An Amendment to the State Constitution

To Be Submitted to the Qualified Electors of the State for Their Approval or Rejection at the

GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1932

CONCISE STATEMENT

An Amendment of section 4, Article IV of the constitution, relating to the jurisdiction of the supreme court, by providing that the legislature may from time to time increase the original amount in controversy or the value of the property which shall be requisite to confer appellate jurisdiction in civil actions for the recovery of money or personal property except in certain cases.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11.

Relating to the submission of an amendment of section 4 of article IV of the Constitution of the State of Washington relating to the powers and duties of Supreme Court Judges.

Be It Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Washington in legislative session assembled:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1932, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this state, for their adoption and approval, or rejection, an amendment to section 4 of article IV of the Constitution of the State of Washington, so that said section 4 of said article IV when amended shall read as follows:

"Article IV, Section 4. The supreme court shall have original jurisdiction in habeas corpus and quo warranto and mandamus as to all state officers, and appellate jurisdiction in all actions and proceedings, excepting that its appellate jurisdiction shall not extend to civil actions at law for the recovery of money or personal property when the original amount in controversy or the value of the property

does not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars, or such greater sum as the legislature may from time to time provide, unless the action involves the legality of a tax, impost, assessment, toll, municipal fine, or the validity of The supreme court shall a statute. also have power to issue writs of mandamus, review, prohibition, habeas corpus, certiorari, and all other writs necessary and proper to the complete exercise of its appellate and revisory jurisdiction. Each of the judges shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the state upon petition by or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before himself, or before the supreme court, or before any superior court of the state, or any judge thereof.

Adopted by the Senate February 6, 1931.

Adopted by the House February 25, 1931.

STATE OF WASHINGTON-ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State March 4, 1931.

J. GRANT HINKLE, Secretary of State.